



Tip of the Week: Personally Identifiable Information, also known as PII

200.79 Personally Identifiable Information (PII)

PII means information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, either alone or when combined with other personal or identifying information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual. Some information that is considered to be PII is available in public sources such as telephone books, public websites, and university listings. This type of information is considered to be Public PII and includes, for example, first and last name, address, work telephone number, email address, home telephone number, and general educational credentials. The definition of PII is not anchored to any single category of information or technology. Rather, it requires a case-by-case assessment of the specific risk that an individual can be identified. Non-PII can become PII whenever additional information is made publicly available, in any medium and from any source, that, when combined with other available information, could be used to identify an individual. https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/textidx?SID=55cf88551ebb5d6f9f567906ab76800b&mc=true&node=se2.1.200_179&rgn=div8

200.82 Protected Personally Identifiable Information (Protected PII)

Protected PII means an individual's first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more of types of information, including, but not limited to, social security number, passport number, credit card numbers, clearances, bank numbers, biometrics, date and place of birth, mother's maiden name, criminal, medical and financial records, educational transcripts. This does not include PII that is required by law to be disclosed. (See also §200.79 Personally Identifiable Information (PII)). https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/textidx?SID=55cf88551ebb5d6f9f567906ab76800b&mc=true&node=se2.1.200_182&rgn=div8